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USSR STEEL PRODUCTION FIGURES

METALS ALLOCATION -- Moscow, Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 30 Aug 53

Up to three fourths of all metal produced in the USSR is used for rails, structural members, sheet, sections, pipes, and similar products.

SIBERIAN METALS PRODUCTION -- Moscow, Planovoye Khozyaystvo, No 3, 1953

The 1950 Ural cast-iron production was 2.6 times the 1940 production; steel and rolled-stock production were 2.7 and 2.8 times as great, respectively. Siberian cast-iron production increased by 1.2 times, steel production by 1.7 times, and rolled-stock production by 2 times during this same period.

UZBEK STEEL PRODUCTION -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 20 Sep 52

The Uzbek SSR produced 2.4 times more steel and 1.8 times more rolled stock in 1951 than in 1948. The steel yield per square meter of furnace floor was doubled during this period.

The Fifth Five-Year Plan calls for an additional 62-percent increase in steel production and a 64-percent increase in rolled-stock production.

USSR STEEL OUTPUT -- Yerevan, Sovetakan Ayastan, 31 Dec 53

In 1953, the USSR produced over 38 million tons of steel.

Moscow, Geografiya v Shkole, No. 6, 1953

The USSR produced 18.3 million tons of steel in 1940, 35 million tons in 1952, and over 38 million tons in 1953.

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KAZAKH METALS PRODUCTION -- Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 12 Aug 53

The Kazakh SSR fulfilled its January-June 1953 production norms as follows (in percent):

Steel	106
Ferrous rolled stock	103
Nonferrous rolled stock	98
Ferrochrome	105

SOVIETS INCREASE MANGANESE PRODUCTION -- Moscow, Pravda, 20 Sep 52

The USSR increased its manganese ore output by 177 percent from 1948 to 1951.

USSR EFFICIENCY FACTORS ON UPSWING -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 7 Jun 52

The Soviet blast-furnace coefficient of performance was 25 percent greater in 1950 than in 1940. Similarly, the steel yield per square meter of open-hearth-furnace floor was upped by 33 percent.

In 1951, the blast-furnace coefficient of performance was increased by over 5 percent and the steel yield by almost as much.

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